4 5

4

7

8

1

## CLAIMS

	1.	A method for improving the security of a counter mode block cipher that breaks a
2		message into text bytes and encrypts each text byte with a fixed, secret key with
3		a keysize, the method comprising:

- (a) generating a random byte sequence for each message;
- 5 (b) combining the random byte sequence with the key to form a modified key; 6 and
  - (c) conveying the modified key to the block cipher so that each text byte is encrypted with the modified key.
  - 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the random byte sequence has same size as the keysize and step (b) comprises combining the random byte sequence with the key with a bitwise exclusive-OR function.
  - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein step (b) comprises concatenating the random byte sequence with the key and passing the concatenation through a mask generation function to obtain the modified key.
  - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the random byte sequence is non-secret.
  - 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the mask generation function is a one-way function.
- Apparatus for improving the security of a counter mode block cipher that breaks a message into text bytes and uses an encryption algorithm to encrypt each text byte with a fixed, secret key with a keysize, the apparatus comprising:
  - a sequence generator that generates a random byte sequence for each message;

1

- 1 13. The method of claim 11 wherein step (b) comprises concatenating the random 2 byte sequence with the key and passing the concatenation through a mask 3 generation function to obtain the modified key.
- 1 14. The method of claim 11 wherein the random byte sequence is non-secret.
- 1 15. The method of claim 11 wherein the mask generation function is a one-way function.
  - 16. Apparatus for improving the security of a stream cipher that encrypts a continuous byte stream of messages with a fixed, secret key with a keysize, the apparatus comprising:

a sequence generator that generates a random byte sequence for each message;

a key generator that combines the random byte sequence with the key to form a modified key; and

a mechanism that conveys the modified key to the encryption algorithm so that each message stream is encrypted with the modified key.

- 17. The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the random byte sequence has same size as the keysize and the key generator comprises a bitwise exclusive-OR function that combines the random byte sequence with the key.
- The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the key generator comprises a mechanism that concatenates the random byte sequence with the key and a mask generation function that operates on the concatenation to obtain the modified key.
- 1 19. The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the random byte sequence is non-secret.

- 1 20. The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the mask generation function is a one-way function.
- A computer program product for improving the security of a stream cipher that encrypts a continuous byte stream of messages with a fixed, secret key with a keysize, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable code thereon, including:

6

7

8

⊑ 9

1 2 2

4

program code that generates a random byte sequence for each message; program code that combines the random byte sequence with the key to form a modified key; and

program code that conveys the modified key to the stream cipher so that each message stream is encrypted with the modified key.

- 22. The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the random byte sequence has same size as the keysize and the program code that generates a random byte sequence comprises program code that combines the random byte sequence with the key with a bitwise exclusive-OR function.
- 23. The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the program code that generates a random byte sequence comprises program code that concatenates the random byte sequence with the key and passes the concatenation through a mask generation function to obtain the modified key.
- The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the random byte sequence is non-secret.
- The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the mask generation function is a one-way function.

26. A computer program product for improving the security of a counter mode block 1 cipher that breaks a message into text bytes and uses an encryption algorithm to 2 encrypt each text byte with a fixed, secret key with a keysize, the computer 3 program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer 4 5 readable code thereon, including: program code that generates a random byte sequence for each message; 6 7

8

9

10

**1** 

program code that combines the random byte sequence with the key to form a modified key; and

program code that conveys the modified key to the block cipher so that each text byte is encrypted with the modified key.

- The computer program product of claim 26 wherein the random byte sequence 27. has same size as the keysize and the program code that generates a random byte sequence comprises program code that combines the random byte sequence with the key with a bitwise exclusive-OR function.
- The computer program product of claim 26 wherein the program code that 28. generates a random byte sequence comprises program code that concatenates the random byte sequence with the key and passes the concatenation through a mask generation function to obtain the modified key.
- 1 29. The computer program product of claim 26 wherein the random byte sequence is non-secret. 2
- The computer program product of claim 26 wherein the mask generation function 30. 1 2 is a one-way function.

- 31. A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave for improving the security of a stream cipher that encrypts a continuous byte stream of messages with a fixed, secret key with a keysize, the computer data signal comprising:

  program code that generates a random byte sequence for each message;
  - program code that generates a random byte sequence for each message; program code that combines the random byte sequence with the key to form a modified key; and
  - program code that conveys the modified key to the stream cipher so that each message stream is encrypted with the modified key.
- 32. A computer data signal for improving the security of a counter mode block cipher that breaks a message into text bytes and uses an encryption algorithm to encrypt each text byte with a fixed, secret key with a keysize, the computer data signal comprising:

program code that generates a random byte sequence for each message; program code that combines the random byte sequence with the key to form a modified key; and

program code that conveys the modified key to the block cipher so that each text byte is encrypted with the modified key.